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FYLDE RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Sanitary and Housing Conditions for the Year 1938.

WALTER HADDOW, M.B.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PRESTON:
Mather Bros. (Printers) Ltd., 31 Lune Street.
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MEDICAL OFFICER *of* HEALTH

For the year 1938

To the Fylde Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you for your consideration my Annual Report, as your Medical Officer of Health, for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

Following the lines adopted in previous reports, I have endeavoured to adhere as closely as possible to the scheme outlined by the Ministry of Health.

The statistics with regard to the number of births and deaths have again been supplied by the Registrar-General through the County Public Health Department. The Births and Deaths referred to in this report are those registered during the calendar year, corrected for inward and outward transfers.

Figures compiled locally may in some cases differ slightly from those supplied by the Registrar-General.

A noteworthy point in the report is the small number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases recorded during the year.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area.—The area of the Fylde Rural District is at present 33,159 statute acres.

Population.—The population as per the census, 1931, was 15,750, and the estimated population (middle 1938), 9,441. As will be seen, this figure is 19 less than the estimated population in 1937. The number of inhabited houses (census, 1931) was 3,851, and at the end of the year according to the rate books, 2,690. In the census, 1921, this figure was 2,582. The number of families or separate occupiers (census, 1931) was 3,938. In the census of 1921 this figure was 2,659.

The rateable value was £54,123, an increase over that of 1937 by £391, and the sum represented by a penny rate £225.

Social Conditions.—The district is chiefly an agricultural one, but there is a cotton mill situate in Freckleton. Exact figures regarding the extent of unemployment are difficult to obtain, but it is estimated that the number of persons unemployed throughout the year was about 10 per cent. of the insurable population.

Dyspeptic and rheumatic ailments, due to work in the mills, appear to be the most common troubles associated with occupation,

TABLE 1.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	131	70	61	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 14.2
	Illegitimate	4	2	2	
	Total	135	72	63	
Still Births	Legitimate	5	1	4	Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births 35.
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	Total	5	1	4	
Deaths		98	44	54	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10.3.

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

From puerperal sepsis	0
From other puerperal causes	0

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	44
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	38
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	250

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	15
,, Measles (all ages)	Nil.
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.
,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	Nil.

The following table compares the birth-rates and death-rates for 1938 with those for the preceding year and the mean of the five years 1933-1937 :—

Population, 9,441.	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Birth-rate.	Crude Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Death-rate from Cancer.	Per 1,000 Live Births.	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	
Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	15.3	13.3	0.56	1.38	5.67	5.32	60
Year—							
1937	18.4	16.1	0.52	2.11	5.71	5.52	62
1938	14.2	*10.3	0.10	1.58	Nil.	Nil.	44
Increase or decrease in 1938 on—							
5 years' average, 1933-1937 ...	—1.1	—3.0	—0.46	+0.20	—5.67	—5.32	—16
Previous year ...	—4.2	—5.8	—0.42	—0.53	—5.71	—5.52	—18

* 1938 adjusted death rate (comparability factor, 0.99) equals 10.1 per 1000,

Births and Birth-Rate.—The live births reported by the Registrar-General as occurring in or belonging to the Fylde Rural District during the year ending 31st December, 1938, numbered 135 (males 72, females 63), which figure is 40 less than that for 1937.

There were 4 illegitimate births, 2 being males and 2 females.

In addition to these figures, 5 stillbirths occurred, of which number 1 was a male and 4 females, all being legitimate.

The birth-rate calculated per 1,000 of the population was 14.2, as compared with a rate of 18.4 in 1937 and 15.3 as the average of the five years 1933-1937.

The provisional birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales for the year 1938, was 15.1 per 1,000.

The following table shows the number of births as compiled locally. This figure does not include "inward" transfers, and excludes "outward" transfers :—

Sub-District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Kirkham	37 ...	32 ...	69
Fleetwood	4 ...	7 ...	11
Total	41 ...	39 ...	80

These represent the actual births within the district and belonging to the district.

Deaths and Death-Rates.—According to the figures supplied by the Registrar-General, the nett deaths actually belonging to the Rural District for the year 1938 numbered 98, of which 44 were males and 54 females. This total includes 14 deaths known as " inward transfers," that is deaths of persons whose usual place of residence was in the Rural Area but who died in some other district, and excludes 226 deaths known as "outward transfers," these being deaths of persons occurring in the Rural District whose usual place of residence was elsewhere. The majority of the latter deaths occurred in the Public Assistance Institution.

The death-rate calculated per 1,000 of the population was 10.1, as compared with 16.1 in 1937 and 13.3 as the average for the five years, 1933-1937.

The provisional death-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 11.6 per 1,000.

In 1937 the nett deaths totalled 153 ; in 1936, 114 ; in 1935, 127 ; in 1934, 160 ; in 1933, 231 ; and in 1932, 203.

The tabulated statement overleaf supplied by the Registrar–General analyses the causes of death, distinguishing males and females.

Causes of Death	Males.	Females.
All Causes	44	54
Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Influenza	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	1	0
Other Tuberculosis	0	0
G. P. I., etc.	1	0
Cancer	8	7
Diabetes	0	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	2	1
Heart Disease	9	19
Aneurysm	0	0
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	6
Bronchitis	0	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	5	2
Peptic Ulcer	0	0
Appendicitis	1	0
Cirrhosis of Liver	0	1
Other Liver Disease	0	0
Other Digestive Disease	0	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	0	3
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal Diseases	0	0
Congenital Debility, Prematurity, etc. ...	3	2
Senility	3	3
Suicide	1	0
Other Violence	2	1
Other Defined Diseases	2	2
Ill-defined or not known	1	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 Year :		
Total	4	2
Legitimate	3	2
Illegitimate	1	0
Still Births :—		
Total	1	4
Legitimate	1	4
Illegitimate	—	—

Estimated Resident Population, 9,441.
Comparability Factor ... 0.99

According to figures compiled locally, the number of deaths was 102, composed of 42 males and 60 females. These were distributed as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Freckleton	7	6	
Medlar-with-Wesham	8	14	
Bryning-with-Kellamergh ...	0	2	
Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton ...	2	4	
Newton-with-Clifton and Salwick	4	3	
Ribby-with-Wrea	6	8	
Treales, Roseacre and Wharles ...	1	5	
Warton	2	4	
Weeton-with-Preece	0	2	
Westby-with-Plumpton	2	1	
Elswick	2	1	
Eccleston (Little)-with-Larbreck...	2	1	
	36	51	87
Carleton	0	0	
Singleton	3	1	
Hardhorn, Newton and Staining...	3	8	
	6	9	15
TOTAL	...	...	102

PHTHISIS (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).—1 death was attributed to this cause. This was a male. This figure gives a mortality rate of 0.10 per 1,000 of the estimated population. Compared with the figure for the previous year there is a decrease of 0.42 per 1,000. In 1936 the figure was 0.63 ; in 1935 it was 0.82 ; in 1934, 0.40, and in 1933, 0.44. The average for the five years 1933-1937 was 0.56.

BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA.—1 death was attributed to Bronchitis and 7 to Pneumonia, as compared with 4 and 7 respectively in 1937 ; 3 and 8 in 1936 ; 5 and 7 in 1935 ; 4 and 8 in 1934 ; and 7 and 10 in 1933.

INFLUENZA.—This disease caused 2 deaths. In 1937 the number was 6 ; in 1936, 2 ; in 1935, 5 ; and in 1934, 4.

CANCER.—15 deaths occurred due to Cancer as against 20 in 1937 ; 12 in 1936 ; and 8 in 1935.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Among infants under one year of age there were 6 deaths, which figure was composed of 4 males and 2 females. This figure was 5 less than in 1937. 8 occurred in 1936 ; 8 in 1935 ; 10 in 1934 ; 19 in 1933 ; 23 in 1932 ; and 14 in 1931.

The figures compiled locally differ slightly from the above supplied by the Registrar-General.

The 8 deaths recorded were distributed as follows :—

Sub-District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Kirkham	4 ...	3 ...	7
Fleetwood	0 ...	1 ...	1
	4 ...	4 ...	8

This figure gives a rate of 44 per 1,000 live births as against 62 in 1936. The Infantile Mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales for 1938 was 53.

COMMENTS.—There has again been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year. Regarding causes of sickness or invalidity, there has been nothing noteworthy.

The district is largely agricultural and is on the whole a healthy district. With the exception of mill work, there are no occupations which one could term prejudicial to health. There is no evidence that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults. In millworkers, absence from work in some appears to improve their health, but in others prolonged unemployment appears to induce neurotic ailments.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals and Other Institutions available for the District.

Hospital Accommodation.—There are 3 Hospitals in the district, and one Sanatorium, viz., The Fylde Joint Isolation Hospital, at Moss Side, near Lytham, which is used for Infectious Diseases. This Hospital is used by the following districts :—Fleetwood, Poulton, Thornton, Fylde Rural, Kirkham, Lytham St. Annes, and occasionally by outlying districts.

Extension of this hospital in the nature of a cubicle block of 20 beds has been under construction for some time and work on the scheme is expected to be completed about the late summer of 1939.

Patients are not required to contribute towards cost of treatment. The cost of hospital treatment for infectious diseases to the Rural District for the year ending March 31st, 1937 was £747 8s. 3d., and for the year ending March 31st, 1938, £647 18s. 7d.

No action has been taken or has been found necessary to ensure that the available hospital accommodation is utilised to the best advantage.

Serum treatment has been tried as a routine in cases of Scarlet Fever to try to shorten the stay of uncomplicated cases, but no appreciable shortening of the period of stay in hospital could be noticed. No action has been taken to replace hospital treatment by nursing and treatment at home, this being left in the hands of the doctor in attendance. The great majority of cases are sent into hospital, and no new methods have been adopted for the selection of individual cases for hospital treatment.

There have been no new decisions as to the admission of cases of diseases such as measles or pertussis.

The Preston, Fylde and Garstang Hospital, at Elswick, near Kirkham, is for Small-Pox. The number of beds is not limited to any one district.

The Fylde Public Assistance Institution, in Wesham has an Infirmary, and receives necessitous cases, and those of maternity, as required. Mental cases are also received for preliminary detention. The accommodation is very good, and the Institution is used by the Fylde Rural District and neighbouring towns.

The total number of inmates in the Institution on 31st December, 1938, was 250 (115 males and 129 females, and 6 children.

The Local Authority does not contribute to any Voluntary Hospital.

The Sanatorium for Tuberculous Cases is situate at Elswick, and is under the control of the County Council.

Poor-Law Institutions.—As mentioned above, use is made of the Fylde Union Institution at Derby Road, Wesham.

The Cottage Homes, in Moor Street, Kirkham, for destitute children from the Fylde District, consist of modern semi-detached houses, each of which is under the care of a foster-mother, supervised by a Superintendent and Matron. The total number of children on 31st December, 1938, was 77 (40 boys and 37 girls).

Ambulance Facilities.—The Ambulance facilities for the district are very good.

(*a*) For Infectious cases: The Moss Side Isolation Hospital has a Motor Ambulance for conveyance of patients to the Hospital. The Elswick Sanatorium has also a Motor Ambulance for tuberculous patients.

(*b*) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases: A Motor Ambulance for the conveyance of necessitous non-infectious and accident cases is hired by the Council when required.

There are privately owned ambulance services in Wesham Blackpool and Preston which provide comfortable transport for those who can afford to pay the cost.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is provided by the County Council, and is situate in Station Road, Kirkham. The Centre is open for consultation and treatment on Thursday of each week, from 2 p.m. till 5 p.m.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.—Use is made of the Dispensary at Elswick Sanatorium. This is under the care of the Medical Officer of that Institution.

School Clinic.—The Medical Inspection of School Children is carried out in all Schools by the School Medical Officer acting under the County Council.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—Treatment is given at the Preston Royal Infirmary, under a scheme of the County Council.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

There have been no arrangements made by the Local Authority for nursing in the home, but three separate District Nursing Associations operate in the district. Each employs one nurse, and are self-supporting, no financial obligations falling on the district.

LABORATORY WORK.

The examination of specimens for the detection of the Diphtheria organism has been carried out at the Preston Royal Infirmary Laboratory.

Specimens of sputum are sent to Elswick Sanatorium for the detection of the Tubercle bacillus.

During the year 1938, 37 specimens of sputum were sent to Elswick Sanatorium for examination, of which 6 were positive. 18 swabs for the detection of the Diphtheria bacillus were sent to the Preston Royal Infirmary Laboratory. In addition, 4 were examined for both the Diphtheria bacillus and the Hæmolytic Streptococcus and 1 for the Hæmolytic Streptococcus alone. 19 naso-pharyngeal swabs were examined for detection of Cerebro-spinal Fever, and 4 specimens for the detection of Enteric Fever. In addition to this a number of swabs were taken in Moss Side Isolation Hospital from patients belonging to the Fylde Rural District.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL ACTS OR GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS.

There have been no new local acts or adoption of any acts during the year.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There has been comparative freedom from notifiable infectious diseases during the year, and such cases as occurred were sporadic. The Scarlet Fever cases came from Wesham, Wrea Green, Elswick, and Moss Side; the Diphtheria cases

from Warton and Singleton ; the Cerebro-spinal Fever from Wesham and the Erysipelas and Ophthalmia Neonatorum from Great Plumpton and Clifton, respectively.

With regard to action taken in connection with (a) Contacts, (b) Return Cases, and (c) Carriers, quarantine is practised in the case of (a), Treatment in (b) and (c).

The Schick test has been employed in the Isolation Hospital. No use has yet been made of the Dick test.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Typhoid is carried out in the Isolation Hospital only.

A supply of anti-toxin is kept within the district at the surgery of the Medical Officer of Health and is supplied to medical practitioners when required.

Scarlet Fever.

Cases 6, Deaths 0.

Month.	No. of Cases.	District.
January	1	Wesham.
February	1	Warton.
April	2	Wrea Green.
September	1	Elswick.
December	1	Moss Side.

All of these were removed to Hospital.

Diphtheria.

Cases 2, Deaths 0.

Month.	No. of Cases.	District.
January	1	Singleton.
November	1	Warton.

Both of these were treated in Moss Side Hospital.

Erysipelas.

Cases 1, Deaths 0.

Month.	No. of Cases.	District.
October	1	Great Plumpton.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Cases 1, Deaths 1.

Month.	No. of Cases.	District.
March	1	Wesham.

Pneumonia.

Cases 7, Deaths 6.

Month.	No. of Cases.	District.
January	1	Freckleton.
February	2	Freckleton.
,, ...	1	Warton.
,, ...	1	Westby.
May	1	Greenhalgh.
September	1	Freckleton.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified in the Clifton district in June, and received treatment at home.

VACCINATIONS.

Vaccinations are performed by the Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Public Vaccinator.

SCHOOLS.

The medical inspection of school children under the Education Act is carried out in all schools in the district by the School Medical Officer, acting under the County Council.

The sanitary conditions of the Schools are good, on the whole, and they are always disinfected after closure for infectious diseases. All the Schools, with the exception of Treales, are supplied with Fylde water. The latter school obtains its water from a pump.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1938.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1938.

"NOTIFIABLE" DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.												Total Deaths.	Hospital	
	Total Cases at All Ages.	Years.												Total Cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to District.
		Under 1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-10.	10-15.	15-20.	20-35.	35-45.	45-65.	65 and over.		
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	6	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia / Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Diphtheria, including Membraneous Croup	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria contracted abroad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In this country	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Any other diseases notifiable in district, e.g.—Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles and German Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	18	1	1	...	1	...	6	1	2	2	2	1	1	7	10	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 7 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 5 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

Nine cases received Sanatorium treatment, as follows :

4 at Elswick Sanatorium ; 3 at High Carley, and 1 each at Wrightington Pulmonary Hospital and Lancaster Pulmonary Hospital.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES				Deaths. The number of deaths classified should agree with total supplied by the Registrar-General.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
25—35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—45	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
45—55	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
55—65	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	3	4	2	3	1	...	...	...
	7		5		1		0	

The only case which died had already been notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Notification of Tuberculosis in the Fylde Rural District is, usually, fairly good, and no action has been necessary with regard to wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

The district is under the care of the Medical Officer of the Elswick Sanatorium. Every week, notifications of Tuberculosis (if any) are sent to the County Council. The Tuberculosis Officer visits each patient with the Medical Attendant, and, where necessary, domiciliary or sanatorium treatment is given. On the occasion of death, or removal to a sanatorium, the dwellings are disinfected.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to Tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade, and no action was necessary under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

There was one case of this disease in Clifton, and the child received treatment at home.

Further Notes on Infectious Diseases.

Measles, Whooping Cough, Infantile Diarrhœa, and Chicken-pox are not compulsorily notifiable in the Fylde Rural District.

No special inquiries were undertaken in connection with influenza epidemics, and no other diseases were in evidence which required special attention.

There have been no cases of Lethargic Encephalitis.

No "return" cases of Scarlet Fever were discovered, and no relation between cases of Scarlet Fever and Puerperal Fever have been noted.

There has been no experience regarding Malaria and Dysentery, as no cases of these diseases have been noted, and there is nothing noteworthy in the cases of Pneumonia.

There was no occasion during the year for any report to be made under Section 14 (5) Sanitary Officers Order, 1926.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health: WALTER HADDOW, M.B. Part time. Also holds the appointments of M.O.H. Kirkham Urban District, M.O. Fylde Joint Isolation Hospital, Public Vaccinator, and Factory Certifying Surgeon.

Sanitary Inspector: FRED S. ROSCOE. Whole time.

CONCLUSION.

Maternal mortality is seen to be nil.

Infantile Mortality is the lowest for some years, and the Cancer death-rate is down on the figure for the previous year, although higher than in 1936 and 1935. Also it will be noticed that the death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is considerably the lowest for several years. The figure for Influenza is also down, but that for Pneumonia is much the same as previously. The death-rate from all causes is also the lowest for some time.

I think we could look on this as being a very satisfactory report if only the birth-rate would increase.

Housing and other matters of interest are dealt with by my Sanitary Inspector in the report which follows, and I take this opportunity of thanking him for his co-operation.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WALTER HADDOW, M.B.

The Fylde Rural District Council

WESHAM.

To the Chairman and Members of the Fylde Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my thirteenth Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

The following is a Summary of the work carried out during the past year :—

Letters written	321
Informal notices	117
Statutory notices	11
Legal proceedings	—

Notices may be analysed as follows :

Defective drainage	14
Insufficient F.W.C.	—
Insufficient ashpits	16
Defective roofs	4
Defective walls	4
Accumulation of refuse	7
Defective Floors	3
Defective Cesspools	2
Slaughterhouses	—
Defective rainwater pipe	4
Defective eaves gutter	6
Defective yard surface	6
Defective soil pipe	5
Insufficient water supply	5
Factories and Workshops Act	—

Overcrowding	—
Tents, vans and sheds	4
Housing Acts	20
Water course pollution	11
Miscellaneous	9
TOTAL	120

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Notices served	11
Notices complied with	11

MILK SUPPLY.—This, on the whole, is good. No milk is imported into the district.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders are carried out by the Fylde Rural Authority.

There are 326 Cowkeepers and 11 Registered Dairymen or Milksellers.

The approximate number of Cows in the district is 8,459.

The Dairies and Cowsheds are inspected from time to time ; the number during the year being 1057.

The number of Dealers' Licences issued by the Local Authority during 1937, in respect of "Grade A" Milk, was 3.

SEDIMENT TESTS.

Thirty-six samples of milk were examined, four of which proved unsatisfactory.

Water Supply.

The approximate number of houses in your District with a direct supply from the mains of the Fylde Water Board is 2,569. Approximate number of houses supplied from other sources, 174. The district is very favourably situated in this respect.

One sample of well water was examined during the year and reported as unsafe for drinking purposes, further means of supply are being examined.

The following is a summary, kindly supplied by the Superintendent, Kirkham Division, Lancashire County Police, of the action taken under the

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1928

Milk	18
Strawberry Jam	1
Pepper	1
Lard	1
Total	21

All samples were found to be genuine.

Slaughter-houses.

There are 7 Slaughter-houses in the district, 4 of which are registered, and 3 licensed.

Inspection is carried out during the hours of slaughtering, the approximate quantity of meat condemned being 678 lbs.

Septicæmia	100 lbs.
Suspected Swine Fever ...	80 lbs.
Tuberculosis	734 lbs.
Other Diseases	90 lbs.

Bakehouses.

There are 9 bakehouses. The sanitary condition of these is satisfactory.

Rivers and Streams.

No main rivers pass through your district; but it might be mentioned that the Fylde Rural District is bounded on the north by the River Wyre, and on the south by the River Ribble, and as to pollution of streams very little takes place.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The more populous townships of Wesham, Freckleton and Clifton have their outfall into tidal waters. Wrea Green and Warton also flow to tanks, thence to the Ribble. Singleton discharges its drainage into a large cesspool, with overflow to a brook, while the remaining part of the district is dealt with by means of cesspools.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of Middens	1,091
,, Pail Closets	164
,, Fresh Water Closets	1,373
,, Waste Water Closets	14
,, Dry Ashpits	379
,, Movable Ashbins	1,218

Conversions to Fresh Water Closets.

Parish.	Privies to F.W.C.	Pails to F.W.C.	Privies to Pails
Bryning ...	4	—	—
Freckleton	2	—	—
Ribby ...	5	—	—
Newton ...	1	—	—
Wesham ...	2	—	—
Elswick ...	2	—	—
Singleton	2	—	—
Treales ...	1	—	—
Total ...	18	—	—

Total number of conversions to the Fresh Water carriage system for the previous five years is 99.

Scavenging.

This is carried out in Freckleton, Hardhorn, Wrea Green, Medlar-with-Wesham and Newton-with-Clifton, by the Local Authority.

In other more sparsely populated districts, the householders are responsible, as the people having land, deal with the matter themselves.

The disposal of ashes and of house refuse is in part conveyed to tips, and the excreta deposited on land as manure. Where there are cesspools, they are dealt with by the householders.

Offensive Trades.

Nil.

Byelaws were adopted in 1886.

Registered Factories.

Number of Factories on the Register at the end of the year :—

Shoemakers	3
Cloggers	1
Joiners	9
Blacksmiths	6
Dressmakers	3
Bakers	4
Firelighter Works	1
Wheelwrights	4
Corn Millers	3
Boat Builders	1
Weaving	1
Engineering	2
Motor Engineers	4
Laundries	3
Brickmaking	1
Total	46

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Norices	Number of Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power	14	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	42	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	56	—	—

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects. Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) insufficient			—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) unsuitable or defective			—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) not separate for sexes			—	
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home Work or offences mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—

NEW HOUSES, 1938.

Parish.	Water Supply.			Sewage Disposal.		Total.
	Rain-water	Well.	Fylde. W.B.	Sewer.	Cess-pool.	
Bryning-with-Warton	—	—	12	8	4	12
Elswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freckleton	—	—	8	8	—	8
Greenhalgh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardhorn-with-Newton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Eccleston-with-Larbreck	—	—	1	—	1	1
Medlar-with-Wesham .	—	—	2	2	—	2
Newton-with-Clifton...	—	—	3	—	3	3
Ribby-with-Wrea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singleton	—	—	3	—	3	3
Treales, Roseacre and Wharles	—	—	2	—	2	2
Weeton with Preese	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westby with Plumpton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	31	18	13	31

The total number of Inspections recorded is as follows :

Sanitary, Public Health and Housing Acts... ...	1,765
New Buildings	425
TOTAL	2,190

DISINFESTATION.

One house was treated with Sulphur Fumigation and sprayed with Solution B.

Disinfection.

The number of houses disinfected total 14. The rooms are all sealed, and bedding, etc., is hung up in the room and left for 8 hours ; then all washable articles are soaked for a further 24 hours in liquid disinfectant.

There are no common lodging houses, or houses let in lodgings in the district.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)	31
(i) By the Local Authority	2
(ii) By other Local Authorities ...	Nil.
(iii) By other bodies and persons ...	29
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(i) By the Local Authority	1
(ii) By other bodies or persons	Nil.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	321
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	321
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	15
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	15
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	1

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 11

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 12

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—*

A.—Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners ... ... Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ... Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 11

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—

(a) By Owners 11

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... ... Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... Nil

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1936. PART IV. OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 1

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... 1

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 10

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ... Nil.

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 1

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases... 7

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The general requirements of the District are :—

Extension of water mains from Roseacre to Treales and from the Blue Anchor at Esprick to Medlar.

Extension of the sewer at Lytham Road, Warton, and enlargement of the Warton Tanks, additional Tank and contact bed with sprinkler at Ribby-with-Wrea.

New sewers and sewage disposal arrangements for Newton, in the Parish of Newton-with-Clifton.

Improved effluent from the Sewage Disposal Works of the Kirkham and Wesham Joint Sewerage Committee.

The provision of a Sewerage scheme for Newton, in the Parish of Newton-with-Clifton has been favourably considered by the Council and referred to the Parish Council.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

FRED S. ROSCOE,

Sanitary Inspector.